

FRA

The gate was adamant; eternal *frame*,
Which, hew'd by Mars himself, from Indian quarries came,
The labour of a god; and all along
Tough iron plates were clench'd to make it strong. *Dryd.*
We see this vast *frame* of the world, and an innumerable
multitude of creatures in it; all which we, who believe a
God, attribute to him as the author. *Tillotson, Sermon 1.*
2. Any thing made so as to inclose or admit something else.
Put both the tube and the vessel it leaned on into a conven-
ient wooden *frame*, to keep them from mischances. *Boyle.*
His picture scarcely would deserve a *frame*. *Dryden's Juvenal.*
A globe of glass, about eight or ten inches in diameter,
being put into a *frame* where it may be swiftly turned round
its axis, will, in turnings, shine, where it rubs against the palm
of one's hand. *Newton's Opt.*
3. Order; regularity; adjusted series or disposition.
A woman, that is like a German clock,
Still a repairing, ever out of *frame*,
And never going aright. *Shakespeare.*
Your steady soul preserves her *frame*;
In good and evil times the same. *Swift.*
4. Scheme; order.
Another party did resolve to change the whole *frame* of
the government in state as well as church. *Clarendon.*
5. Contrivance; projection.
John the Bastard, *Shakespeare.*
Whose spirits toil in *frame* of villainies.
6. Mechanical construction.
7. Shape; form; proportion.
A bear's a savage beast,
Whelp'd without form, until the dam
Has lick'd it into shape and *frame*. *Hudibras.*
FRA'MER. *n. f.* [from *frame*; *frerman*, Saxon.] Maker;
former; contriver; schemer.
The forger of his own fate, the *framer* of his fortune,
Should be improper, if all his actions were predetermined.
Hammond's Fundamentals.
There was want of accurateness in experiments in the
first original *framer* of those medals. *Arbutnot on Coins.*
FRA'MPOLD. *n. f.* [This word is written by Dr. Hackett *frampul*.
I know not its original.] Peevish; boisterous; rugged;
crossgrained.
Her husband! Alas, the sweet woman leads an ill life with
him: she leads a very *frampold* life with him. *Shakespeare.*
The *frampul* man could not be pacified.
Hackett's Life of Williams.
FRANCHISE. *n. f.* [from *franchise*, French.]
1. Exemption from any onerous duty.
2. Privilege; immunity; right granted.
They granted them markets, and other *franchises*, and
erected corporate towns among them. *Davies on Ireland.*
His gracious edict the same *franchise* yields
To all the wild increase of woods and fields. *Dryden.*
3. District; extent of jurisdiction.
There are other privileges granted unto most of the corpo-
rations, that they shall not be travelled forth of their own
franchises. *Spenser's State of Ireland.*
To FRANCHISE. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To enfranchise; to
make free; to keep free.
I lose no honour
In seeking to augment it; but still keep
My bosom *franchis'd*, and allegiance clear. *Shak. Macbeth.*
FRANGIBLE. *adj.* [from *frangere*, Latin.] Fragile; brittle; easily
broken.
Though it seem the solidest wood, if wrought before it be
well seasoned, it will shew itself very *frangible*. *Boyle.*
FRANION. *n. f.* [Of this word I know not the derivation.] A
paramour; a boon companion.
First, by her side did sit the bold Sanfloy,
Fit mate for such a-mincing minion,
Who in her looseness took exceeding joy,
Might not be found a franker *franion*. *Fairy Queen, b. ii.*
FRANK. *adj.* [from *franc*, French.]
1. Liberal; generous; not niggardly.
The moister sorts of trees yield little mofs, which is for
the reason of the *frank* putting up of the sap into the boughs.
Bacon's Natural History.
They were left destitute, either 'by narrow provision, or
by their *frank* hearts and their open hands, and their charity
towards others. *Spratt's Sermons.*
'Tis the ordinary practice of the world to be *frank* of civi-
lities that cost them nothing. *L'Estrange.*
2. Open; ingenuous; sincere; not reserved.
3. Without conditions; without payment.
Thou hast it won; for it is of *frank* gift,
And he will care for all the rest to shift. *Hubbard's Tale.*
4. Not restrained; licentious.
Might not be found a franker *franion*. *Spenser.*
FRANK. *n. f.* [from the adjective.]
1. A place to feed hogs in; a sty: so called from liberality of
food.

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Where sups here? Doth the old boar feed in the old
frank? *Shakespeare's Henry IV.*
2. A letter which pays no postage.
You'll have immediately, by several *franks*, my epistle to
lord Cobham. *Pope to Swift.*
3. A French coin.
To FRANK. *v. a.* [from the noun.]
1. To shut up in a frank or sty. *Hammer.*
Tell Richmond this from me,
That in the sty of this most bloody boar,
My son George Stanley is *frank'd* up in hold:
If I revolt, off goes young George's head. *Shak. Rich. III.*
2. To feed high; to fat; to cram. *Junius and Ainsworth.*
3. [From the adjective.] To exempt letters from postage.
My lord Orrery writes to you to-morrow; and you see I
send this under his cover, or at least *franked* by him. *Swift.*
Gazettes sent gratis down, and *frank'd*,
For which thy patron's weekly thank'd. *Pope.*
FRANKALMOT'GNE. *n. f.* The same which we in Latin call
libera elemosyna, or free alms in English; whence that tenure
is commonly known among our English lawyers by the name
of a tenure in *frank aumone*, or *frankalmuigne*, which, accord-
ing to Britton, is a tenure by divine service. *Ayliffe's Parerg.*
FRANKINCENSE. *n. f.* [from *frank* and *incense*; so called perhaps
from its liberal distribution of odour.]
Frankincense is a dry resinous substance in pieces or drops,
of a pale yellowish white colour; a strong smell, but not dis-
agreeable, and a bitter, acrid, and resinous taste. It is very
inflammable. The earliest histories inform us, that *frankin-*
cense was used among the sacred rites and sacrifices, as it still
continues to be in many different parts of the world. As well
however as the world has at all times been acquainted with
the drug itself, we are still uncertain as to the place whence
frankincense is brought, and much more so as to the tree
which produces it. It is commended against disorders in the
head and breast, and against diarrhoeas and dysenteries. *Hill.*
Take unto thee sweet spices, with pure *frankincense*. *Exod.*
I find in Dioscorides record of *frankincense* gotten in
India. *Brewer's on Languages.*
Black ebony only will in India grow,
And od'rous *frankincense* on the Sabæan bough. *Dryd. Virg.*
Cedar and *frankincense*, an od'rous pile,
Flam'd on the hearth, and wide perfum'd the ile. *Pope.*
FRANKLIN. *n. f.* [from *frank*.] A steward; a bailiff of land.
It signifies originally a little gentleman, and is not improperly
English'd a gentleman servant.
A spacious court they see,
Both plain and pleasant to be walk'd in,
Where they does meet a *franklin* fair and free. *Fai. Queen.*
FRA'NKLY. *adv.* [from *frank*.]
1. Liberally; freely; kindly; readily.
Oh, were it but my life,
I'd throw it down for your deliverance,
As *frankly* as a pin. *Shakespeare's Measure for Measure.*
If ever any malice in your heart
Were hid against me, now forgive me *frankly*. *Sh. H. VIII.*
When they had nothing to pay, he *frankly* forgave them
Lu. vii. 42.
both.
By the toughness of the earth the sap cannot get up to
spread so *frankly* as it should do. *Bacon's Natural History.*
I value my garden more for being full of blackbirds than
cherries, and very *frankly* give them fruit for their songs. *Speet.*
2. Without constraint; without reserve.
The lords mounted their servants upon their own horses;
and they, with the volunteers, who *frankly* lifted themselves,
amounted to a body of two hundred and fifty horse. *Clarend.*
He entered very *frankly* into those new designs, which were
contrived at court. *Clarendon, b. viii.*
FRANKNESS. *n. f.* [from *frank*.]
1. Plainness of speech; openness; ingenuofness.
When the conde duke had some elaircissement with the
duke, in which he made all the protestations of his sincere
affection, the other received his protestations with all con-
tempt; and declared, with a very unnecessary *frankness*, that
he would have no friendship with him.
Tom made love to a woman of sense, and always treated
her as such during the whole time of courtship: his natural
temper and good breeding hindered him from doing any thing
disagreeable, as his sincerity and *frankness* of behaviour made
him converse with her before marriage in the same manner he
intended to do afterwards. *Addison's Guardian.*
2. Liberality; bounteousness.
3. Freedom from reserve.
Upon occasion of the pictures present, he delivered with the
frankness of a friend's tongue, as near as he could, word by
word, what Kalandar had told him touching the strange
story. *Sidney.*
The ablest men that ever were, have had all an openness
and *frankness* of dealing, and a name of certainty and ve-
racity. *Bacon, Essay 6.*

FRANKPLEDGE.

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FRANKPLEDGE. *n. f.* [from *francplegium*, Latin, of *franc*, i. e.
liber & *pledge*, i. e. *fidei iussor*.] A pledge or surety for free-
men. For the ancient custom of England, for the preserva-
tion of the publick peace, was that every freeborn man at
fourteen years of age, religious persons, clerks, knights and
their eldest sons excepted, should find security for his fidelity
to the king, or else be kept in prison: whence it became
customary for a certain number of neighbours to be bound
for one another, to see each man of their pledge forthcoming
at all times, or to answer the transgression of any one absent-
ing himself. This was called *frankpledge*, and the circuit
thereof was called *decenna*, because it commonly consisted of
ten households; and every particular person, thus mutually
bound, was called *decennier*. This custom was so strictly ob-
served, that the sheriffs, in every county, did from time to
time take the oaths of young ones as they grew to the age of
fourteen years, and see that they combined in one dozen or
other: whereupon this branch of the sheriff's authority was
called *vifus francplegiu*, view of frankpledge. *Cowel.*
FRAN'TICK. *adj.* [corrupted from *phreneticus*, *phreneticus*,
Latin; & *phreneticus*.]
1. Mad; deprived of understanding by violent madness; out-
rageously and turbulently mad.
Far off, he wonders what makes them so glad;
Of Bacchus merry fruit they did invent,
Or Cebel's *frantick* rites have made them mad. *Fairy Queen.*
2. Transported by violence of passion; outrageous; turbulent.
Efteming, in the *frantick* error of their minds, the great-
est madness in the world to be wisdom, and the highest wis-
dom foolishness. *Hooker, b. iii. f. 8.*
The lover, *frantick*,
Sees Helen's beauty in a brow of Egypt. *Shakespeare.*
To such height their *frantick* passion grows,
That what both love, both hazard to destroy. *Dryden.*
She tears her hair, and *frantick* in her griefs,
Calls out Lucia. *Addison's Cato.*
FRAN'TICKLY. *adv.* [from *frantick*.] Madly; outrageously.
Fie, fie, how *frantickly* I square my talk! *Shakespeare.*
FRAN'TICKNESS. *n. f.* [from *frantick*.] Madness; fury of
passion.
FRATERNAL. *adj.* [from *fraternal*, French; *fraternus*, Latin.]
Brotherly; pertaining to brothers; becoming brothers.
One shall rise
Of proud ambitious heart; who, not content
With fair equality, *fraternal* state,
Will arrogate dominion undeserv'd,
Over his brethren. *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. xii.*
The admonitions, *fraternal* or paternal, of his fellow Chris-
tians, or of the governors of the church, then more publick
reprehensions; and upon their unsuccessfulness, the censures of
the church, until he reform and return. *Hammond's Fundam.*
Plead it to her,
With all the strength and heats of eloquence
Fraternal love and friendship can inspire. *Addison's Cato.*
FRATERNALLY. *adv.* [from *frat* & *ad*.] In a brotherly manner.
FRATERNITY. *n. f.* [from *fraternitas*, French; *fraternitas*, Latin.]
1. The state or quality of a brother.
2. Body of men united; corporation; society; association;
brotherhood.
'Tis a necessary rule in alliances, societies, and *fraternities*,
and all manner of civil contracts, to have a strict regard to
the humour of those we have to do withal. *L'Estrange's Fables.*
3. Men of the same class or character.
With what terms of respect knaves and fops will speak of
their own *fraternity*. *South's Sermons.*
FRA'TRICIDE. *n. f.* [from *fratricide*, French; *fratricidium*, Latin.]
The murder of a brother.
FRAUD. *n. f.* [from *fraus*, Latin; *fraude*, Fr.] Deceit; cheat;
trick; artifice; subtlety; stratagem.
None need the *frauds* of fly Ulysses fear. *Dryden's Æn.*
If success a lover's toil attends,
Who asks if force or *fraud* obtain'd his ends. *Pope.*
FRA'UDFUL. *adj.* [from *fraud* and *full*.] Treacherous; artful;
trickish; deceitful; subtle.
The welfare of us all
Hangs on the cutting short that *fraudful* man. *Shak. H. VI.*
He, full of *fraudful* arts,
This well-invented tale for truth imparts. *Dryden's Æn.*
FRA'UDFULLY. *adv.* [from *fraudful*.] Deceitfully; artfully;
subtly; treacherously; by stratagem.
FRA'UDULENCE. *n. f.* [from *fraudulentia*, Latin.] Deceitfulness;
FRA'UDULENCY. *n. f.* [from *fraudulentia*, Latin.] Deceitfulness;
trickiness; subtlety; stratagem.
We admire the providence of God in the continuance of
Scripture, notwithstanding the endeavours of infidels to abo-
lish, and the *fraudulence* of heretics always to deprave the
same. *Hooker, b. v. f. 22.*
FRA'UDULENT. *adj.* [from *fraudulentus*, Fr. *fraudulentus*, Latin.]
1. Full of artifice; trickish; subtle; deceitful.
He with serpent tongue
His *fraudulent* temptation thus began. *Milton.*
She mix'd the potion, *fraudulent* of soul;
The potion mantled in the golden bowl. *Pope's Odyssey.*

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2. Performed by artifice; deceitful; treacherous.
Now thou hast aveng'd
Supplanted Adam,
And frustrated the conquest *fraudulent*. *Milt. Parad. Reg.*
FRA'UDULENTLY. *adv.* [from *fraudulent*.] By fraud; by de-
ceit; by artifice; deceitfully.
He that by fact, word, or sign, either *fraudulently* or vi-
olently, does hurt to his neighbour, is bound to make resti-
tution. *Taylor's Rule of living holy.*
FRAUGHT. *particip. pass.* [from *fraught*, now written *freight*.]
1. Laden; charged.
In the narrow seas that part
The French and English, there miscarried
A vessel of our country, richly *fraught*. *Shakespeare.*
With joy
And tidings *fraught*, to hell he now return'd. *Milt. P. Leg.*
And now approach'd their fleet from India, *fraught*
With all the riches of the rising sun,
And precious sand from southern climates brought. *Dryden.*
2. Filled; stored; thronged.
The Scripture is *fraught* even with laws of nature. *Hooker.*
By this sad Una, *fraught* with anguish sore,
Arriv'd, where they in earth their fruitless blood had spilt.
Fairy Queen, b. i. cant. 6.
I am so *fraught* with curious business, that I leave out cere-
mony. *Shakespeare's Winter's Tale.*
Whoever hath his mind *fraught* with many thoughts, his
wits and understanding do clarify and break up in the commu-
nicating and discoursing with another. *Bacon, Essay 28.*
Hell, their fit habitation, *fraught* with fire
Unquenchable, the house of woe and pain. *Milt. Par. Lost.*
Abdallah and Balfora were so *fraught* with all kinds of
knowledge, and possessed with so constant a passion for each
other, that their solitude never lay heavy on them. *Guardian.*
FRAUGHT. *n. f.* [from the participle.] A freight; a cargo.
Yield up, oh love, thy crown and parted throne
To tyrannous hate! swell, bosom, with thy *fraught*;
For 'tis of aspicks tongues. *Shakespeare's Othello.*
The bark that all our blessings brought,
Charg'd with thyself and Jame, a doubly royal *fraught*. *Dry.*
To FRAUGHT. *v. a.* [for *freight*, by corruption.] To load;
to crowd.
Hence from my sight:
If after this command thou *fraught* the court
With thy unworthiness, thou dy't. *Shakespeare's Cymbeline.*
FRAUGHTAGE. *n. f.* [from *fraught*.] Lading; cargo. A bad
word.
Our *fraughtage*, sir,
I have convey'd aboard. *Shak. Comedy of Errors.*
FRAY. *n. f.* [from *frayer*, to fright, French.]
1. A broil; a battle; a fight.
Time tells, that on that ever blessed day,
When Christian swords with Persian blood were dy'd,
The furious prince Tancred from that *fray*
His coward foes chafed through forests wide. *Fairfax.*
I'll speak between the change of man and boy
With a reed voice, and turn two mincing steps
Into a manly stride; and speak of *frays*,
Like a fine bragging youth. *Shak. Merchant of Venice.*
After the bloody *fray* at Wakefield fought. *Shak. H. VI.*
He left them to the fates in bloody *fray*,
To toil and struggle through the well-fought day. *Pope.*
2. A duel; a combat.
Since, if we fall before th' appointed days,
Nature and death continue long their *fray*. *Denham.*
The boaster Paris oft desir'd the day
With Sparta's king to meet in single *fray*. *Pope's Iliad.*
To FRAY. *v. a.* [from *frayer*, French.] To fright; to terrify.
The panther, knowing that his spotted hide
Doth please all beasts, but that his looks them *fray*,
Within a bush his dreadful head doth hide,
To let them gaze, whilst he on them may prey. *Spenser.*
So diversely themselves in vain they *fray*,
Whilst some more bold to measure him stand nigh. *Fa. Q.*
Fishes are thought to be *frayed* with the motion caused by
noise upon the water. *Bacon's Natural History.*
These vulturs prey only on carcases, on such stupid minds
as have not life and vigour enough to *fray* them away.
Government of the Tongue.
2. [from *frayer*, French.] To rub.
FREAK. *n. f.* [from *fræh*, German, saucy, petulant; *fræc*, Saxon,
fugitive.]
1. A sudden and causeless change of place.
2. A sudden fancy; a humour; a whim; a capricious prank.
O! but I fear the fickle *freaks*, quoth he,
Of fortune, and the odds of arms in field. *Fairy Queen.*
When that *freak* has taken possession of a fantastical head,
the distemper is incurable. *L'Estrange, Fable, c. c.*
She is so restless and peevish that she quarrels with all about
her, and sometimes in a *freak* will instantly change her habi-
tation. *Spectator, N^o. 427.*

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